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# EDMONTON CAPITAL

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1914,

LAST EDITION

## THE WEATHER

Northwesterly winds, becoming cooler with local showers.

VOL. V. NO. 235

# JUSTIFICATION FOR BRITISH CONFIDENCE

## LIBERAL POLICY TO TAKE TARIFF OFF IMPLEMENTS

Hon. Joseph Martin Retires From British Politics to Take Up Canadian—Says He is Authorized by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to State That Many Duty Reforms Will Be Platform of Grit Party at Next Election—If Returned to Power British Preference Will Be Increased.

Winnipeg, Oct. 1.—Hon. Joseph Martin, M.P., for the constituency of East St. Paul, London, is in the city to-day, having come here from Ottawa. Mr. Martin has retired from British politics although he will retain his seat until the dissolution of the next parliament, and has taken up his residence again in Vancouver, where he has large interests. Mr. Martin also proposes to interest himself in Canadian politics.

"I am authorized by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to state that it will be the policy of the liberal party to take the tariff entirely off agricultural implements, every kind and description, large and small; this will also apply to mining machinery and save

mill machinery. The liberal party will also, if returned to power, increase the British preference. "The exact increase in the preference will depend upon what I have my way, it will be a very large increase indeed. Of course, the policy of free wheat to satisfy the requirements of the tariff act, will be granted by the liberals."

"If I am elected a representative I will be content with nothing less than the withdrawal of the tariff on all implements of western farmers, and of all the people in the west who depend upon the liberals."

"Sir Wilfrid has stopped all cam-

paigns during the war, and so far as I am concerned this line of policy will continue."

## YET GREATER LAND LIES ALONG PEACE RIVER, SAYS FUGL AUSTRIA REPLIES ITALIAN PROTEST; SAYS SHE'S SORRY

"We are at doorway of Country Which Will Become Greatest in America."

### OPENS EYES OF EDMONTON BUSINESS MEN TO NORTH

Story of Trip Around "Big Circle" One Long Tale of Undeveloped Riches.

Members of the Edmonton Industrial association spent a pleasant hour with A. E. Fugl, district manager of the Hudson's Bay company in the far north country at the noon luncheon on Wednesday. Fugl spoke at length on his life in the far reaches of the north and each year covers the entire province on a trip inspection of the company's posts.

Mr. Fugl's address was of a trip around the "big circle" and of the wonders of the vast country within that territory. The most remarkable feature he related was the Athabasca river, Lake Athabasca and returning by the Peace River and Lesser Slave lake, a distance of 2,300 miles and only 60 of which have been developed and from Fort Chipewyan to Grand Rapids.

A second empire within Canada," is the way the speaker termed the future of the great Peace River country and its resources. "It is one of the greatest countries in North America," he said. "The Peace River country will become the most noted section in the whole of North America."

"A young man again I would say would certainly go into the Peace River country. Nowhere will you find such climate conditions. It is as warm and well as the south of the United States but hot out of the world.

Cultivate West of Athabasca.

The Athabasca river can be called the Hudson's Bay of the north. All the country west of it will be very densely populated some day."

The speaker said he could not predict the future for the Athabasca river itself as a navigable stream. It was very rocky and shallow in parts from its source to the sea. At the mouth there were the Great rapids which are the second or third greatest water power in northwest Canada. These rapids are 200 feet from Edmonton and Mr. Fugl believed they would not move and larger they would supply power for this and other cities.

Mr. Fugl told how the Hudson's Bay steamer Athabasca had been lost for long time and was the first vessel to carry human beings over the rapids, and he believed it was one of the greatest events in the world's history. The steamer was lost in the rapids near the falls of the Peace river, by the tens of thousands.

The Peace river, unlike the Athabasca, was navigable for 1,000 miles and had not 2,300 with one gun, no danger or trouble of any kind. "There is no river in the world that has as many rapids as the Peace river," he said.

He said that in the Peace river there was a great size would be established on the Peace river some day, and would have more advanced than has been done in the present time.

At Fort Vermilion there was a flour mill which had been established eight years. Edmonton should advise him at first, as they can provide what is wanted.

The speaker said it was a very serious problem for the Hudson's Bay company to race to the valuable land.

Edmonton was racing to the valuable land. He had faith that some day a battle would be made, "I will never like this in the night," he said, "and then we will all say, 'I told you so.'

Varied Needs of Resources.

There were miles of land of hay

at Lake Clair, where sand and sand

great river, the junction of the Athabasca and the Peace. A British Columbian prospector had told him that some

ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS AT VALCARTIER MAKE WORLD RECORD IN BRIDGE BUILDING.



ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS AT VALCARTIER MAKE WORLD RECORD IN BRIDGE BUILDING.

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**A MOUTHPIECE SUPPRESSED;  
A PRINCE SHOT IN THE BACK**

Two things have happened within the past few hours which those who know how to read between the lines must interpret as of tremendous significance to Germany. "Vorwärts," the German socialist organ, has been suppressed. The kaiser's second son has died in a Brussels hospital, shot in the back.

That not the least of the reasons for this inhuman war was the German bureaucracy's fear that, failing a triumphant foreign war, its days were numbered in any event is a conclusion which all who have watched the progress of political events in Europe must have long since arrived at. The militarization of the German empire is not a German manifestation; it is Prussian. The perpetuation of the despotism is not German; it is Prussian. The kaiser himself is not German, but Prussian. The elective system which places the agrarian minority in virtual control is not a German, but a Prussian perpetration. The "no" of Von Heydebrand, the "uncrowned king of Prussia" and leader of the reactionary Prussian agrarians, was sufficient to set aside the movement to abolish the three-class voting system by which a handful of arrogant Prussians control the destinies of the empire. From among these came the war party, the militarist cult, insane in self-superiority, actuated with the madness to attain glory through war, obsessed with the superstition that six million German autocrats, manipulated by Prussian hands, constituted a war machine which would roll uninterrupted across the map of the world. These wanted war to preserve their clutch.

Alongside this war spirit fostered in the Prussians there has been growing up another spirit among the Germans, a spirit of the deepest resentment against the brutality, arrogance and blood-thirstiness of the war propaganda which dominated and overmastered the whole national life of the empire. This resentment, in the hearts of a double people who were so averse to belligerency but who would not even fight off their self-appointed overlords, found its expression in the astonishing growth of socialism; not so much because they universally embraced socialism as because they recognized in the party the antithesis of the war spirit. With amazing rapidity this anti-war party added to its numbers, until at the last election it showing a voting strength of four million who succeeded in placing 110 members in Parliament to add to its numbers, until at the last election it showing a voting strength of four million who succeeded in placing 110 members in Parliament.

The peace sentiment in Germany was never stronger than at the hour when the bureaucracy against which their movement was aimed plunged the world into war. Half the army was socialist.

But between protesting against war in time of peace and taking up arms against the vested authorities when the nation engages in war there is a very large difference. The millions of anti-war Germans did not want war. But the war became a fact without their consent. They were soldiers by the laws of their country; traitors if they refused to go. There was no revolutionary standard around which they could spontaneously cluster. The war spirit was predominant, possessing, overmastering. The almost universal belief was in a quick and easy victory. The kaiser was pictured as the greatest warlord of all time, his legions invincible, the country invulnerable. "Vorwärts," as the mouthpiece of the anti-war party, expressed what must have been the prevailing sentiment with millions of Germans when it declared, upon the outbreak of war that though opposed to war, war having been precipitated it became a national affair, and that all must fight. Quite possibly some pressure was exerted, and quite possibly a belief in the invincibility of the war machine was not without influence. However, they went to war, every German possessed with the belief in this invincibility.

Now they have seen the war machine fall. They are about to see with the certainty of a planetary rotation. They are about to see the great war machine flung back across their borders, a wrecked and scrapped contraption, slythery with the gore of thousands and hundreds of thousands who marched with automatic stride into the inferno which it had created. And they are about to see—must be commencing to see now—that their kaiser who thought himself divine is really the supreme egoist of the universe, "the world's greatest barnstormer." That is this the awakening which must come home to the German people is surely clear from this distance. That the bureaucracy senses this awakening and realizes the disaster to their cult which its completion fore-ordains is clear. "Vorwärts" has been suppressed. That this disaster impending is clear. A prince, who might have become an emperor, has been shot in the back.

**WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OR APPRECIATION OF FACTS**

Of \$2,465,884,149 of exports which United States sent to the markets of the world in 1913, \$597,149,059 went to Great Britain and \$415,449,457 came to Canada, making Great Britain and Canada first and second best customers and purchasers of almost half of United States' goods from Britain \$295,564,910 and from one-half of all that United States had to sell abroad. At the same time \$120,571,180. This was of a total importation of \$1,813,000,000.

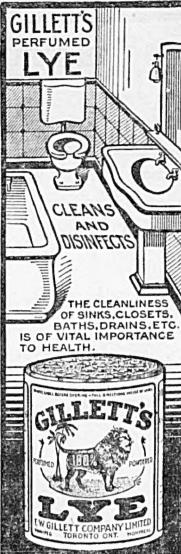
In population there are estimated to be ten million residents of United States who were born in other parts. Of these Germany claims 2,500,000, according to the latest census, Austria 1,175,000, and Hungary 485,000, making 4,070,000 residents of United States whose place of birth is within the countries now at war with Britain. But offsetting this there are 1,350,000 of Irish nativity in United States, 875,000 English, 260,000 Scottish, 82,000 Welsh and no less than one million Canadians, a grand aggregate of 3,567,000 born within the empire and now resident of United States.

These figures, however, are powerless to express the fact that the Canadians, the Irish, English, Scotch and Welsh who have gone to United States have stepped easily and naturally into citizenship. The language of these two nations is the same, their governmental systems and laws are in all essential respects similar. Their viewpoint upon the broad question of what constitutes national honor and international justice is identical. Their literature is interlacing and interchangeable and—most important of all—their interpretation of history synchronizes to an extent hitherto unapproached by any other two distinct nations. They are just completing a century of peace, amity and good-will toward each other.

Combining intelligence, education, homogeneity and the breadth of view acquired by the experience of the same democratic freedom under two flags, the British born in United States have become probably the most important factor contributing toward the amicable relations which exist between Britain and United States today.

In their influence upon the national sentiment, the Austrians and Hungarians who have been herded into the iron mines and coal camps of the eastern states are no more comparable with an equal number of British born than would be the same number of negroes when brought in ship-loads from Africa to the southern plantations. The Germans, it is true, have become more quickly Americanized than those from Austria-Hungary, but the overwhelming percentage of Germans in United States are there for the very reason that they sought an escape from the militarism and undemocratic institutions of Germany.

The people who imagine that the ravings of Bernstorff, the blithering of Ritter or the eruptions of a scattering of pro-German newspapers in United States could move public opinion in that re-public to the point where there was any genuine sentiment against Britain are simply arriving at conclusions without knowledge or appreciation of the facts.



## SEMI-ANTHRACITE OF HUDSON'S HOPE OF IMMENSE VALUE

Examination by Experts of New Transcontinental Deter- mine Route of Road.

### LIVELY TIMES ON PEACE PROMISED NEXT YEAR

Argonauts Believe Mining and Farming Will Attract Great Attention Soon.

That there is in the neighborhood of Hudson's Hope, on the Peace river, a greater coal field than any which has yet been tapped in the dominion of Canada, and that the character of its coal is superior to anything which has yet been produced in either Crow's Nest, southern Alberta, the Yellowhead, or the Brazeau, is the broad statement made by Peter Stege, lumberman, explorer and prospector, who is in Edmonton after having spent a summer in the vicinity of the new coal region, and about the upper waters of the Peace beyond the Finlayson.

"For lack of transportation, I have seen hundreds of tons of the finest semi-anthracite in the world thrown over the dunes of the Peace by the development crews working in the new coal seams just above Hudson's Hope," says Mr. Stege, "and when the new transcontinental is built through the Peace Canyon, these seams will produce millions of tons of the best coal in Canada."

The coal fields, which have been located for many years, are now in the hands of a group of Vancouver and Kootenay people, principal among whom is George Aylard, owner of the Standard mill in the Slocon country, now paying \$100,000 a month to Aylard and Neil Gething and George Henderson, mining men of Vancouver, who have large interests in the upper Peace valley. Together they have taken up 72 sections on which development has been carried on upon a scale consistent with the fact that there is no transportation yet within the valley of the coal, but sufficient to prove the value of the coal beyond a doubt.

**New Road to Use Peace Pass.**  
During the past summer an extensive examination of the resources of the new field was made on behalf of the Athabasca and Hudson Bay railway, the new company which proposes to build from Chetwynd on the Canadian map to Nama Bay on the British Columbia coast. As a consequence of this examination Charles E. Law, general manager of the railway, recently announced that the road will, without doubt, use the Peace pass through the mountains, quite possibly building right down in the canyon near the Peace river, where it passes through the narrowest and lowest defile of the Rockies.

Surveyors for the new road have been engaged and are now working all summer, eight parties being in the field between the Pacific coast and the Athabasca river. Already these parties have laid out the route which will be followed, and the parties, making investigations of the resources, have covered an immense area of country far north as the head of Lake Athabasca, the mission being to gather data which will justify the investment of the immense capital which will be necessary to complete the road.

Among the resources reported by these parties besides the coal at Hudson's Hope and the tremendous agricultural possibilities of the Peace and lower Peace areas are the British Columbia side of the range, promising very lucrative returns for the gold dredger and the hydraulic miner. Some oil has also been brought in from the slopes of the western slope of the Rockies, leading to the hope that an oil-producing territory may yet be discovered to the north of Oldman prairie.

**New Boats for the River.**  
Navigation on the Peace river, which has its terminus at Hudson's Hope, will soon be blown when the Diamond P. Line, Great Northern and the Cut Bank on the upper Peace in the beginning of September, but already the company has commenced the construction of another boat at Peace River Crossing and the Hudson's Bay company has accomplished the "impossible" by taking their weak, tired, languid passengers and worse up the river.

Hudson's Bay company has been wonderfully successful in purifying and enriching the blood, removing scrofula and other humors, and building up the system. Take it and give it to the family so as to avoid illness. Get it today.

### NEIL PRIMROSE GOES TO FRONT AS OFFICER IN THE ROYAL BUCKS

London, Oct. 1.—Neil Primrose, youngest son of the Earl of Rosebery is about to proceed to the front as a member of parliament for the Woburn division of Cambridge.

### PURE RICH BLOOD PREVENTS DISEASE

Bad blood is responsible for more ailments than anything else. It causes catarrh, dyspepsia, rheumatism, weak, tired, languid feelings and worse.

Hudson's Bay company has been wonderfully successful in purifying and enriching the blood, removing scrofula and other humors, and building up the system. Take it and give it to the family so as to avoid illness. Get it today.



**Screened Coal \$2.25;  
Sturgeon Lump \$3.75 single load;  
Special Contracts at \$3.50.**

**ALLIANCE COAL CO.  
119 Rice St.—Phone 6335**

Destined for Russia.

London, Oct. 1.—Two American red cross units destined for Russia will leave for Dundee Friday, from where they will proceed to Sweden. They will be in charge of Dr. W. S. Mullig and will consist of 12 nurses and three physicians.

## Protect Your Food

There is no alum in Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. The names of its ingredients, printed on the label of every can, show it to be made from Cream of Tartar, which comes from grapes. No alum baking powder or food containing alum is permitted to be sold in England. To avoid alum read the label and use only.

## DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Made from Cream of Tartar No Alum

## There Are Things in This Free Atlas Not Contained in Any Other Publication

The European war atlas, just off the press, which readers of the Edmonton Daily Capital may secure free, is filled from cover to cover with latest detailed maps, pictures and general information of Europe and the war that you never saw published before.

It's up-to-date, too, all of it. For example, the correct boundaries of the Balkan states at the time of the beginning of the present war are given, both in the big, colored, double-page map of Europe and in a similar map of central Europe. Very few atlases or maps give such up-to-date and reliable information.

The Capital carries the best and latest news. Besides war news it will carry full reports of the doings of the Alberta legislature, which meets in a few days; the dominion parliament, which will also meet this fall; the world's championship baseball games, which start October 9; and all the other late sporting and other news, including the famous Mutt and Jeff series of comic cartoons.

There is only a limited number of European war atlases. Make sure of your atlas and your Capital today.

The subscription price of the Daily Capital, payable in advance, to city subscribers is \$2.00 for six months or \$4.00 a year delivered at your door; to country subscribers by mail \$1.50 for six months or \$3.00 per year.

For every six-months subscription received while the supply of atlases last we will give one atlas free.

One who is now a subscriber to the Capital may get one of these atlases by forwarding the price for a renewal for six months after the date his present subscription is paid off.

Better still, if a subscriber whose subscription is paid induces a friend to subscribe for six months to the Daily Capital we will forward each an atlas free.

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### USE THE COUPON.

Capital Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd.,  
Second Street, Edmonton, Alberta.

Enclosed find \$\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_ months  
subscription to the Edmonton Daily Capital, and one European  
war atlas free.

Fill in below

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**EMPIRE HOTEL**  
40 Rooms with Bath.  
The Leading Hotel in Town.  
Private Phone in every room.  
Rates — \$1.00 to \$3.00 a day.  
European Plan.

## COMPANY OFFERS POWER PROPOSAL

Canadian Coal and Coke Has Alternative Power Proposals for Council.

### MAY BUILD AT ST. ALBERT

Rates Would Vary From One-half to 1-3 Cents Per Kilowatt Hour.

Among the many offers to supply power to the city received by the commission board is one made by a purely Edmonton concern with two collieries, one of which is within four miles of the city limits.

This offer is made by the Canadian Coal and Coke company limited, of which P. O. Dwyer is general manager and S. T. Mains, treasurer, with head office in the Agency building.

In the communication to the city, the company states that at the colliery within four miles of the city limits, and within areas tributary to it, they have from 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 tons of recoverable coal, and at other sites, within areas tributary to the city, and outside the city, there is a tonnage of from 500,000 to 700,000,000 tons. The company's nearest colliery is near St. Albert.

The schedule of prices offered by the company, per K.W.H., are as follows: 20,000,000 per year consumption . . . 1.6¢ 35,000,000 per year consumption . . . 1.6¢ 40,000,000 per year consumption . . . 1.6¢ 100,000,000 per year consumption . . . 1.7¢ 150,000,000 per year consumption . . . 1.8¢

The company states that the rates proposed to the city will be 14 months from December 31, 1912, before adding interest charged or overcharged, was 2.2 cents per K.W.H.

The company made a contract for 25 or 30 years, the city to erect a plant at the St. Albert colliery if they wish the city's ownership of its utilities to be transferred to the city, and to maintain the new plant and to

make the plant as a standby

plant, the company furnishing the power at the rates mentioned above, and paying the city, in addition, a yearly sum sufficient to liquidate at the expiration of the contract period, the entire cost of the new plant, additional to the new plant, to be paid during the period to be supplied by the company and taken over by the city at the expiration of the contract period at their value, to be fixed by the company after which the company is to take over the present city plant, construct at the colliery, at their own expense, such additional plant as may be found necessary from time to time to meet the demand during the period of contract, and the company to supply the power requirements at the above price.

The company states that it is prepared to furnish the city with such evidence as is required of its financial ability to meet these proposals and is willing to be bound in the contract such provisions as may be necessary to safeguard the interests of the city.

THE GAINFORD COAL

### GAINFORD COAL

THE GAINFORD  
COLLIERIES LTD.

John Cameron, Managing Director

HEAD OFFICE—

208 C.P.R. Building; 'Phone 5622

SALES AGENT—

W. R. Bond,  
165 6th St.—'Phone 6805

OUR SCREENED COAL GIVES  
BEST VALUE FOR YOUR  
MONEY.

Quality Services Printers  
**ESDALE PRESS**  
co-Jasper & Rice Edmonton



The Burning Question Solved  
Early Buying means MONEY SAVED

Fill Your Cells With  
Best Screened Lump Coal  
Special \$3.75 Per Ton  
THE COAL MARKET  
Government Ave. & C.N.R. Tracks  
GREAT NORTHERN COAL  
CO., LTD.  
Yard 'Phone 6355. Office 1438

ST. PETERSBURG HOTEL  
NOTICE

FIFTY THREE best rooms in the city to rent by week or month; very cheap. Hot and cold water in each room. Gas light, electric heat. Meals reasonable. Phone 572.

COAL! COAL!  
Let me fill your cellar with the best coal on the market, while the price is low. Cold weather always makes coal scarce in the city.

JAMES BREHAUT

154 Rice St.

### ANNOUNCEMENT

## CENTRAL PUBLIC MARKET

(Located Empire Auditorium)

Opens October 3rd

A Few Stalls Left in Main Market at a Reasonable Rental.

### Poultry Dept.

The Stalls in this department are Clean, Sanitary and up-to-date. Make your reservation now.

FLOOR AREA, 45,000 FEET.

Apply E. J. STRATA, at the Market.

Sentenced to Immediate Death  
It happens every time you treat a corn with "Putnam's"—Cure never returns. Now go to Captain and Dr. Putnam's Corn Extract to try it. Fifty years' success guarantees its merit. 25¢ bottles at all dealers.

### EDMONTON IN BRIEF

On Friday evening the people of Ground gathered a farewell banquet to Sergeant Cochran of the R.N.W.M.P. who has been transferred from that force to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The sergeant has been resident of the force for four years and during that time has always been a favorite.

The C.N.R. has received advice that the Russian Ambassador to Washington will leave New York on October 12. This will be the last hour of the season to Russia and as it is probable that there will be a large demand for passenger tickets.

If the passenger train to Moscow can be made to run, it will be the first to carry the members of the Salvation Army from one hospital to another on Sunday afternoon, this band is a sideshow, a traveling concert and each of the institutions on Sunday afternoon for the benefit of those within Adjutant Hubbard would like to hear from the owners who would be willing to offer their services for this purpose for a Sunday or two.

There will be a meeting of the Edmonton branch of the Canadian Society of Engineers at the Hotel Alberta on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. This is the first general meeting of the branch and a large attendance of all members of the Canadian society and the Edmonton engineering society which is now affiliated with the branch is requested.

Deputy Attorney-general J. D. Hunter, of the province, will speak on Wednesday afternoon at a short business trip to Winnipeg.

John Leroy, former proprietor of the Winters hotel at Edmonton, and Mrs. Winters, his wife, were in the city Wednesday on their way to the Pacific Northwest country where they will take up residence.

On Friday evening at 8 o'clock, all the instructors of the local volunteer corps will meet at Oliver school for mutual instruction. Company drill will be taken up. On Saturday the usual parades and drills will be held on the golf links at Victoria park.

Leonard Turner, younger brother of H. C. Turner of this city, and recently returned from a long stay in the city messenger service, and later with the Somerville company, has been appointed to command the 1st regiment of the Oxfordshire Yeomanry, and his sister, Margaret Turner, is a qualified nurse in the London hospital and will be attached to the regimental staff.

All kits, equipments or arms, the property of the 101st regiment must be returned to the stores at the armory on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, and when services of special interest will be held. The ordinance of baptism will be administered during the evening service, and a special communion will be held at the close of the service.

The meetings will continue each evening next week at 8 o'clock. On Friday evening the regimental services will be held at the homes of the different parts of the city. The meetings will be held at the homes of the following:

J. J. Christie, 1606 24th street; Dr. J. G. McDonald, 521 Wadhurst road; Mrs. J. E. Atkins, 630 17th street; J. E. Lundy, 1014 17th street; Mr. W. S. Wardell, 638 7th street; W. E. Nobles, 262 6th street; J. H. Eaton, 55 Kildonan street; E. E. Smith, 120 17th street; Mr. and Mrs. 1948 33rd street; Mrs. Mann, 613 Pine avenue, and H. H. Wardell, 1166 6th street.

Men, women and children are asked to attend to the service in their section. A cordial welcome will be extended to all.

Detective Arrests Chinaman

Mon Coey and Shell Cheng, two Chinamen, had a little alteration on Wednesday, ending up in a scrap in the 10th floor of the Hotel Alberta, as well as other facial injuries. Mon left the floor and started for an inner chamber while Shell sought an inner chamber. Shell was armed with a knife, however, and, using his stolen keys, he gained access to the room occupied by the ringing Mon Coey and effected the arrest.

Mon will face a charge of assault on Friday.

### TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—BRIGHT BOX WITH WHEELS  
Apply: Anna Clemons and Furtress,  
1014 102nd Street between one and three  
o'clock, Edmonton, Alta.

100 ROOM FULLY MODERN HOUSE,  
West End, between 12th and 13th  
Ave., 1014 102nd Street, Edmonton,  
Alberta. Price \$1,000.

Sealed tender boxes, received till noon on Friday, the Second day of October, 1914, for the stock and fixtures of the new business to be conducted by the firm of Clark & Co., Ltd., Limited, Insolvent, Edmonton, Alta.

Stock of Confectionery & Groceries . . . . . \$1272.45

Stock sheets and full information  
may be obtained at my address,  
JAS. MACKINNON, Official Assignee.

### TENDERS

Suite 706 Tegler Block

Edmonton, Alta. Oct. 1st.

In the Matter of the Estate of District  
Attorney, Insolvent.

Edmonton, Alta.

Oct. 1914.

Notice of hearing of tenders for

the sale of the stock and fixtures

of the business to be conducted by

the firm of Clark & Co., Ltd.,

Limited, Insolvent, Edmonton, Alta.

Stock sheets and full information  
may be obtained at my address,  
JAS. MACKINNON, Official Assignee.

### COMMENTING OCT. 1ST, ALBERTA GOVERNMENT.

NOTICE—No notice will be given a complete course in mercantile law.

Terms very reasonable. Apply 1014 102nd Street, or phone 1404.

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